

Q No 4:

## Recent Policies Related to climate change in Pakistan:

Pakistan is strengthening its climate change policies to tackle the severe effects of climate change, even though it contributes very little to global emissions. Here are the key elements of recent climate related policies:

### 1. National Climate

#### Change Policy (NCCP) 2021:

The NCCP 2021 is a detailed framework which is built on the 2012's policy and focuses on both adapting to climate impacts and reducing emissions. The policy promotes nature based solutions, with major programs, such as

- Ten Billion Tree Tsunami and
- Clean Green Pakistan Movement.

It also aims to protect 15% of the country's land by expanding protected areas.

## 2. National Adaptation

### Plan (NAP) - July 2023:

This plan focuses on strengthening local communities to better cope with climate change. It supports sustainable infrastructure, the green economy, and collaboration between the government, businesses and civil society. The goal is to integrate climate change resilience into national development ensuring climate change considerations are part of all major planning and policies.

## 3. Climate Resilient Punjab

### Vision and Action Plan 2024:

Punjab has developed its own climate resilience plan, focussing on adapting vulnerable sectors to climate change increasing the use of renewable energy and creating green jobs. This plan emphasizes involving all stakeholders in climate action, ensuring that the policies benefit everyone fairly and equitably.

## 4. Article 9A: Commitment to Address Climate Change:

Article 9A of the constitution of Pakistan, introduced through 26<sup>th</sup> Amendment affirms the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment as a fundamental human right. It enables citizens to take legal actions in case of environmental harm and strengthens the country's commitment to address climate change and promoting sustainable development.

### • Conclusion:

These policies demonstrate Pakistan's strong commitment to address climate change.

Although the country contributes minimally to global emissions, it is taking proactive steps to create a sustainable future that promotes environmental health and supports economic growth.

## b) Nature is Becoming

### Revengeful:

The idea that nature is becoming 'revengeful' often stems from the growing numbers and intensity of natural disasters and climate change that is harming humans and every living being. It can be presumed that the environmental damage caused by human activities such as deforestation, pollution, and the burning of fossil fuels, is leading to the natural world's response in ways which are damaging to humanity. It is nature's retaliation. Evidences are

#### • Natural Disasters:

Flood, Tsunamis, and other disasters have become more frequent and severe in recent years.

#### • Environmental Collapse:

The collapse of various ecosystems serve as another indicator of nature's backlash. It's the nature's response.